

Whereas the Senate adopted Senate Resolution 543, 112th Congress, agreed to on December 4, 2012, condemning the international abduction of children;

Whereas the Senate adopted Senate Resolution 431, 115th Congress, agreed to on April 19, 2018, to raise awareness of, and opposition to, international parental child abduction;

Whereas the Senate adopted Senate Resolution 23, 116th Congress, agreed to on April 11, 2019, to raise awareness of the harm caused by international parental child abduction;

Whereas Congress calls upon the Department of State to fully utilize the tools available under the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9101 et seq.) to negotiate, and make publicly available, bilateral agreements or memorandums of understanding—

(1) with countries not party to the Hague Convention on Abduction to resolve abduction and access cases; and

(2) regarding open abduction and access cases predating the Hague Convention on Abduction with countries that have thereafter become a party to the Hague Convention on Abduction;

Whereas all 50 States and the District of Columbia have enacted laws criminalizing parental kidnapping;

Whereas, in 2019, the Prevention Branch of the Office of Children's Issues of the Department of State—

(1) fielded more than 5,400 inquiries from the general public relating to preventing a child from being removed from the United States; and

(2) enrolled more than 4,500 children in the Children's Passport Issuance Alert Program, which—

(A) is one of the most important tools of the Department of State for preventing international parental child abduction; and

(B) allows the Office of Children's Issues to contact the enrolling parent or legal guardian to verify whether the parental consent requirement has been met when a passport application has been submitted for an enrolled child;

Whereas the Department of State cannot track the ultimate destination of a child through the use of the passport issued by the Department of State if the child is transported to a third country after departing from the United States;

Whereas a child who is a citizen of the United States may have another nationality and may travel using a passport issued by another country, which—

(1) increases the difficulty of determining the whereabouts of the child; and

(2) makes efforts to prevent abduction more critical;

Whereas, during 2019, 220 children were returned to the United States, and an additional 118 cases were resolved in other ways; and

Whereas, in 2019, the Department of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Prevention Branch of the Office of Children's Issues of the Department of State, enrolled 363 children in the Prevent Abduction Program, which is aimed at preventing international parental child abduction through coordination with the U.S. Customs and Border Patrol officers at the airport, seaport, or land border ports of entry (POE) on intercepting the child before departure: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and observes "Countering International Parental Child Abduction Month" during the period beginning on April 1, 2021, and ending on April 30, 2021, to raise awareness of, and opposition to, international parental child abduction; and

(2) urges the United States to continue playing a leadership role in raising awareness about the devastating impacts of international parental child abduction by educating the public about the negative emotional, psychological, and physical consequences to children and parents victimized by international parental child abduction.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 168—CONGRATULATING THE NORTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY BEARCATS MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM ON WINNING THE 2021 NCAA MEN'S DIVISION II NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mr. HAWLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

##### S. RES. 168

Whereas, on March 27, 2021, the Northwest Missouri State University Bearcats men's basketball team (in this preamble referred to as the "Bearcats") clinched their third National Collegiate Athletics Association (NCAA) Division II National Championship in 5 years in a landslide 80-54 victory over the West Texas A&M University Buffaloes;

Whereas the Bearcats should be proud of their University's storied history dating back to the inception of the school in 1905;

Whereas the Bearcats should be commended for their success and perseverance throughout the 2020-2021 season despite uncertainty during the coronavirus outbreak;

Whereas the Bearcats' victory marked the men's basketball team's second consecutive national championship, cementing the Bearcats' place atop NCAA Division II men's basketball;

Whereas the West Texas A&M University Buffaloes should also be commended on their efforts and success throughout an unprecedented season during the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas the city of Evansville, Indiana, and the NCAA should be commended for their efforts in providing a safe environment for the student athletes and staff during the championship tournament;

Whereas the Bearcats went 3-0 during the championship tournament with an average margin of victory of 26 points;

Whereas the Bearcats clinched a first round victory against West Liberty by a score of 98-77;

Whereas the Bearcats clinched a second round victory against Flagler by a score of 77-46;

Whereas the Bearcats claimed their title as back-to-back national champions by defeating West Texas A&M by a score of 80-54;

Whereas Ryan Hawkins should be commended for his role in the Bearcats' national championship victory by scoring a game-high 31 points while securing 18 rebounds;

Whereas 3 additional starting members of the Bearcats, Wes Dreamer, Trevor Hudgins, and Luke Waters, each scored in the double digits in the championship game and should be commended for their scoring efforts;

Whereas Wes Dreamer and Ryan Hawkins should each be commended for achieving a double-double in the championship game by scoring and rebounding in the double digits;

Whereas Ryan Hawkins and Trevor Hudgins should be celebrated for their selection to the Elite Eight All-Tournament Team;

Whereas Ryan Hawkins should further be recognized for being named as the Elite Eight's Most Outstanding Player;

Whereas the entire Bearcats roster should be commended for their 50 percent field goal percentage and 47 percent 3-point shooting;

Whereas the entire Bearcats roster contributed to the national championship victory, including Spencer Schomers, Diego Bernard, Jaran Richman, Isaiah Jackson, Wes Dreamer, Byron Alexander, Trevor Hudgins, Mitch Mascari, Daric Laing, Ryan Hawkins, Christian Stanislav, Luke Waters, and Daniel Abreu;

Whereas the entire Bearcats coaching staff contributed to the national championship victory, including Ben McCollum, Zach Schneider, Xavier Kurth, Dray Starzl, Nick Peters, Justin Dickerson, Sam Hawley, and Landon Graver; and

Whereas the Bearcats back-to-back national championships provide a sense of excitement and pride to the City of Maryville and Bearcat nation across Missouri: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Northwest Missouri State University Bearcats men's basketball team and the entire University, Mayor of Maryville Benjamin Lipiec, University President Dr. John Jasinski, Governor Mike Parson, and fans of the Bearcats on their national championship; and

(2) respectfully directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the President of Northwest Missouri State University;

(B) head coach Ben McCollum; and

(C) Mayor Benjamin Lipiec.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 169—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF WILLIAM ROBERT "BOBBY" "SLICK" LEONARD

Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

##### S. RES. 169

Whereas William Robert "Bobby" "Slick" Leonard was born on July 17, 1932, in Terre Haute, Indiana;

Whereas Mr. Leonard was a stand-out basketball player while attending Gerstmeyer Technical High School in Terre Haute, Indiana;

Whereas Mr. Leonard went on to play basketball for the Indiana University Hoosiers men's basketball team (referred to in this preamble as the "Hoosiers") in Bloomington, where he—

(1) helped lead the Hoosiers to 2 Big Ten titles in 1953 and 1954; and

(2) hit the game winning free throw in the championship game to clinch the 1953 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I men's basketball championship title for the Hoosiers;

Whereas Mr. Leonard was named a third-team All-American in 1953 and a second-team All-American in 1952;

Whereas, in 1952, Mr. Leonard was named the Most Valuable Player of the Hoosiers;

Whereas Mr. Leonard was captain of the Hoosiers during the 1953-1954 season;

Whereas Mr. Leonard served in the United States Army from 1954 to 1956;

Whereas Mr. Leonard was selected by the Baltimore Bullets with the first pick of the second round, the tenth overall pick, of the 1954 National Basketball Association (referred to in this preamble as the "NBA") draft;

Whereas, after being drafted in 1954, Mr. Leonard went on to play 7 years of professional basketball in the NBA, 5 years for the Minneapolis and Los Angeles Lakers and 2

years for the Chicago Packers, who were renamed the Zephyrs in 1962;

Whereas Mr. Leonard led the NBA in games played (72) during the 1956-57 season, and finished sixth in the NBA in assists per game (5.4) during the 1961-62 season;

Whereas Mr. Leonard was named an NBA All-Star in 1963;

Whereas Mr. Leonard coached the Chicago Zephyrs and Baltimore Bullets from 1962 to 1964;

Whereas Mr. Leonard became the head coach of the Indiana Pacers, who were then part of the American Basketball Association (referred to in this preamble as the "ABA"), in 1968, holding the position for nearly 12 years, the last 4 years of which the franchise was in the NBA;

Whereas Mr. Leonard led the Pacers to ABA championships in the 1969-70, 1971-72, and 1972-73 seasons, in addition to 2 other championship appearances, all prior to the ABA-NBA merger in June 1976;

Whereas Mr. Leonard had a total of 529 wins as head coach of the Pacers;

Whereas, as a head coach in the ABA, Mr. Leonard—

(1) won 69 playoff games, a league record; and

(2) was the winningest coach in the history of the league;

Whereas, when the State known as the basketball capital of the world was close to losing the Indiana Pacers due to financial problems, Mr. Leonard and his wife Nancy held a telethon and, through small contributions from fans, were able to raise the funds to save the team and keep the Pacers in Indiana;

Whereas Mr. Leonard was selected as the greatest coach in the history of the ABA;

Whereas Mr. Leonard returned to the Pacers in 1985 as a color commentator, first for television and then on radio with Mark Boyle;

Whereas the trademark phrase of Mr. Leonard was "Boom, Baby!", which—

(1) Mr. Leonard said when a member of the Pacers made a 3-point shot; and

(2) inspired the hearts of basketball fans in the Hoosier State and across the United States;

Whereas, in 1982, Mr. Leonard became the first individual to be inducted into the Indiana University Sports Hall of Fame;

Whereas Mr. Leonard was also inducted into the Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame and the Indiana Sports Writers and Broadcasters Hall of Fame;

Whereas, in 2014, Mr. Leonard was inducted into the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame as a coach;

Whereas, on April 13, 2021, Mr. Leonard passed away at the age of 88;

Whereas Pacers fans will remember Mr. Leonard as—

(1) the "spirit of the Pacers franchise", as aptly put by Herb Simon, the owner of the Pacers; and

(2) the "embodiment of basketball" and an "Indiana icon", as aptly put by Eric Holcomb, the Governor of Indiana; and

Whereas Mr. Leonard is survived by his wife, their 5 children, 12 grandchildren, and 6 great-grandchildren: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life and legacy of William Robert "Bobby" "Slick" Leonard, including the dedication of Mr. Leonard—

(A) to the game of basketball, including the promotion of the game across the United States; and

(B) in particular, to the game of basketball, the players, and the fans in the Hoosier State;

(2) recognizes—

(A) the historical, economical, and cultural significance and impact Mr. Leonard

had on the City of Indianapolis (referred to in this resolution as the "City") and the State of Indiana (referred to in this resolution as the "State");

(B) that without the dedication and contributions to sports and entertainment throughout the City and the State that Mr. Leonard and his wife were able to give, the City nor State would not have such a wonderful reputation or ability to attract the largest sporting events in the world, including—

(i) the National Collegiate Athletic Association Tournament and Final Four;

(ii) the National Basketball Association All-Star Game; and

(iii) the Super Bowl; and

(3) shows gratitude and thankfulness—

(A) to the lifetime of sporting memories Mr. Leonard helped provide to the City and the State; and

(B) to the impact Mr. Leonard had on the development and growth of the City.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 170—RELATING TO THE DEATH OF WALTER FREDERICK MONDALE, FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Ms. SMITH, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 170

Whereas Walter "Fritz" Mondale, the late former Vice President of the United States, was born in Ceylon, Minnesota, to Claribel Mondale and the Reverend Theodore S. Mondale;

Whereas Walter Mondale, after attending Macalester College, graduated from the University of Minnesota with a bachelor's degree in political science, and, after serving in

the United States Army during the Korean War, obtained his law degree from the University of Minnesota Law School;

Whereas Walter Mondale married Joan Adams, with whom he raised 2 sons and a daughter;

Whereas Walter Mondale was appointed to be Minnesota Attorney General by Governor Orville Freeman in 1960 and was elected to a full term 2 years later;

Whereas, while serving as Minnesota Attorney General, Walter Mondale led a group of 22 State attorneys general to submit a brief to the Supreme Court of the United States in support of the right to counsel in the landmark case Gideon v. Wainwright, 372 U.S. 335 (1963), which the Supreme Court of the United States decided unanimously;

Whereas Minnesota Governor Karl Rolvaag appointed Walter Mondale to the United States Senate, filling the seat left vacant by Minnesota Senator Hubert Humphrey when he resigned after being elected Vice President of the United States;

Whereas, as a United States Senator, Walter Mondale prioritized addressing civil rights, including introducing the Fair Housing Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-284; 82 Stat. 73), landmark legislation protecting individuals from discrimination on the basis of race, religion, national origin, or sex when they are buying or renting a home, getting a mortgage, or seeking housing assistance, and championing title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-318; 86 Stat. 235) to provide more educational opportunities for women;

Whereas, in the Senate, Walter Mondale was a tireless advocate for children, ranging from his key authorship of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-427) and his support for family services to his work to make a college education more affordable;

Whereas Walter Mondale was selected by Jimmy Carter to be his running mate and the candidate for vice president and, after winning the 1976 presidential election, was inaugurated as the 42nd Vice President of the United States;

Whereas Walter Mondale defined the role of the modern vice presidency as one that serves as the president's ultimate advisor and governing partner;

Whereas Walter Mondale was nominated to be the Democratic Presidential candidate in 1984 and chose Geraldine Ferraro to be his running mate, the first woman to run for vice president on a major-party ticket in the country's history;

Whereas Walter Mondale served his country again as Ambassador to Japan and Special Envoy to Indonesia;

Whereas, throughout his career, Walter Mondale was a tireless public servant who believed in finding solutions and who, as he once described, "worked on the idea that government can be an instrument for social progress";

Whereas central to Walter Mondale's public service mission was a dedication to mentoring the next generation of leaders, many of whom who serve our country today;

Whereas Walter Mondale passed away on April 19, 2021; and

Whereas the Nation is indebted to Walter Mondale, a truly distinguished American: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) extends heartfelt condolences to the family and friends of Walter Mondale;

(2) acknowledges Walter Mondale's lifetime of service to the United States as a lawyer, Minnesota Attorney General, United States Senator, Vice President of the United States, United States Ambassador to Japan, Special